



KCP 4-S Special Project Report on Time to Degree Completion

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Background

The Select Student Support Services (4-S) Program was created by the Michigan State Legislature in 1987 as part of the larger King • Chávez • Parks (KCP) Initiative. The legislative intent is to increase the graduation rate of academically and economically disadvantaged students currently enrolled in either a public or private four-year university. The intent of the 4-S Program is to provide seed money that will serve as a catalyst for institutional change, stimulating more coordinated efforts within institutions, permanently ensuring both short and long-term measurable improvement in graduation rates of targeted students.

The support services provided to students vary greatly from institution to institution. Many Michigan institutions have developed programs of “best practice” that are very effective in reaching disadvantaged students and implementing systemic institutional change. A few of the lessons that have been learned over the years include: the importance of a commitment to the program at the president’s level increases the likelihood that institutional barriers can be overcome; programs that address change in institutional systems have a longer-lasting impact; and, programs that recognize the role that faculty play are critical to improving students’ persistence to baccalaureate completion.

The Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth’s King•Chávez•Parks Initiative provides oversight to the 4-S Program and technical assistance to the institutions.

Project Summary

The King Chavez Parks (KCP) Initiative in the Department of Labor and Economic Growth, State of Michigan, commissioned a small group to assist in assessing the funded KCP Select Student Support Services (4-S) projects around the State of Michigan. To determine the impact the KCP 4-S programs/projects have had on student success, namely graduation at the various public and private State universities, a number of variables were identified that could contribute to time to degree completion

Program coordinators from participant institutions were briefed on the project and voluntary collaboration sought for data collection. Participation in the study was solicited at KCP Initiative sponsored activities such as the annual “Equity in the Classroom” conference and the annually hosted statewide meeting for 4-S Program Coordinators.

The project was reviewed by both the Wayne State Review Board (see Appendix 1) and University of Michigan-Flint’s Institutional Review Boards. This project is considered exempt from Human Subject Review by Wayne State because the nature of the data was historical with no links to individual students. Only aggregated data on students can be found in this report. In the case that individual students have been identified in the course of data gathering, measures have been taken to eliminate any identifiers and the data has been destroyed at the conclusion of the research. The University of Michigan-Flint’s review did not find the study exempt but did approve the study (see Appendix 2)

Historical data on degree completers, from the various programs, was used to determine the impact the KCP 4-S programs/projects had on student’s time to graduation. The study was designed to help identify

factors influencing time to degree completion and improving the quality of college education and KCP services. This project was completed for the KCP Initiative Office in an effort to provide information to various stakeholders that could be beneficial to the success of all students in the State of Michigan.

Method

Initially the research team met with KCP officials at their request, to frame the study as well as clarify expectations and funding for the study. A series of planning meetings and communications followed until finalization of the data elements, collection process and survey tools.

Program institution coordinators were briefed on the project and solicited for voluntary collaboration on data collection at KCP Initiative sponsored activities such as the annual “Equity in the Classroom” conference and the annually hosted statewide meeting for 4-S Program Coordinators and Request for Funding Proposal meetings.

To determine the impact the KCP 4-S programs/projects have had on student success, namely graduation, at the various state colleges and universities, a number of variables were identified that could contribute to time to degree completion. A set of eleven variables were collected on students that graduated prior to fall 2006 and were KCP 4-S program participants after fall 2000 or the initial startup of each institutions KCP funding if after fall of 2000. Graduates that have been admitted prior to KCP funding can be counted if they were KCP participants at any time between fall 2000 and fall 2006. Each institution submitted a pre-formatted Excel spreadsheet for each cases data elements.

The data elements collected on each student were:

Gender/ Sex	Major	Graduation Time Status
Ethnicity/Race	Initial Admit term	KCP Initial Term
Graduation Date	Initial Admit Type	Stop Out
Degree	Initial Time Status	

A complete description and coding for the data elements can be found in Appendix 3. Institutions providing data were provided with supporting IRB documentation as needed and submitted data between July 2006 and December 2006. Data was submitted on a pre-formatted spreadsheet for consistency; see Appendix 3 for an example.

Analysis

Analysis began with merging of the institutional files and entry of the data into statistical software (SPSS). General frequencies were run and the variables graphed. Data on admit term and graduation term were converted to date fields for calculation of time to degree variables. Using a number of cross tabulations further analysis was completed on the relationships of the factors impacting the time to graduation. Since the category of years to degree completion was interval in nature the category was collapsed to a series of groupings. Further cross tabulations were run on the variables for the new graduation category.

Eleven institutional programs provided data for use in this study. A twelfth program provided data, however, the large sample of data and the large number of unknown data elements resulted in exclusion from the study data set. This sample represents approximately 50% if the total institutions receiving KCP 4-S funding.

A set of eleven variables were collected on students that graduated prior to fall 2006 and were KCP 4-S program participants after fall 2000 or the start of your institutions KCP funding. Graduates that have been admitted prior to KCP funding were included if they were KCP participants at any time between fall 2000 and fall 2006.

There were 1,837 student records utilized in the study that resulted in analysis of 20,130 data elements. Seven student records were excluded from the analysis for inconsistent time to degree data elements. Three additional student records were excluded from the degree analysis since they achieved post baccalaureate certificates and degrees (N= 1,827 for Time to Degree analysis).

Three primary areas were part of the time to bachelor degree completion analysis: general frequencies and distributions, cross tabulation analysis and cross tabulation analysis of collapsed categories. Only aggregated data on students can be found in this reported.

Results of Descriptive/Graphical Analyses

There were 1,827 graduates included in the analysis. Students in this study all graduated between fall 2000 and fall 2006 and had participated in their home KCP 4-S program/project between fall 2000 and fall 2006.

Institutions Participating

Eleven institutions with KCP 4-S programs participated in this study yielding data from 1,827 students. Table 1, displays the distribution of cases within the study. Of those records 45.37% were from one institution. The top two institutions combined represented 63.16% of the graduates studied. The remaining nine institutions comprised 36.84% of the graduates.

Institution	Number of Cases Frequency	Percent of Total
Calvin College	10	0.55%
Eastern Michigan University	829	45.37%
Kettering University	325	17.79%
Lawrence Tech Institute	56	3.06%
Michigan State University	21	1.15%
Michigan Tech University	63	3.45%
Olivet College	159	8.70%
University of Detroit - Mercy	37	2.03%
University of Michigan – Ann Arbor	192	10.51%
University of Michigan – Flint	111	6.08%
Wayne State University	24	1.31%
Total	1,827	100.00%

Table 1. Participating Institutions

Gender

The graduating students were 54.52% female students and 45.32% male students. Only 3 students in the study had an unknown gender. There were 9.0% more females in the analysis than males; this is characteristic of most student bodies at undergraduate levels. Results are detailed below in Table 2. and Figure1.

Gender	Number of Cases Frequency	Percent of Total
Female	996	54.52%
Male	828	45.32%
Unknown	3	0.16%
Total	1,827	100%

Table 2. Gender

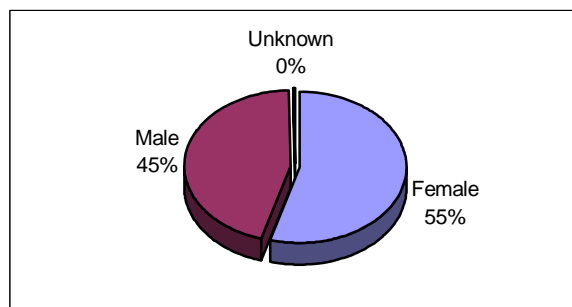


Figure 1. Gender

Ethnicity

Ethnic composition of the students in the study revealed that the largest group participating in a KCP 4-S program, during the time frame, were White (39.52%) followed by African Americans (30.54%), Asian (13.14%), Hispanic (5.91%), Native American (3.89%) and 7.01% identified as others.

Ethnicity	Number of Cases Frequency	Percent of Total
African American/ Black	558	30.54%
Asian/ Pacific Islander	240	13.14%
Native American	71	3.89%
Hispanic	108	5.91%
White (not of Hispanic origin)	722	39.52%
Other (Unknown, Multi-Racial)	128	7.01%
Total	1,827	100%

Table 3. Ethnicity

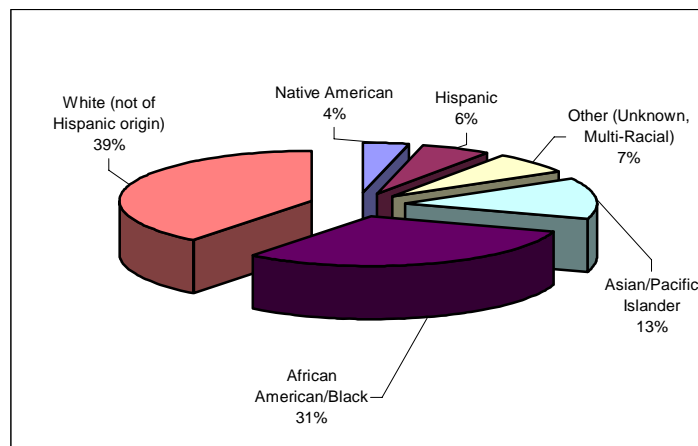


Figure 2. Ethnicity

Time to Graduation

Time to degree was calculated based on the term a student was originally admitted and the term a student graduated. While time to graduation ranged from less than a year to 22 years the mean time to graduation in the 1,827 student records studied was 4.65 years and the median was 4.48 years.

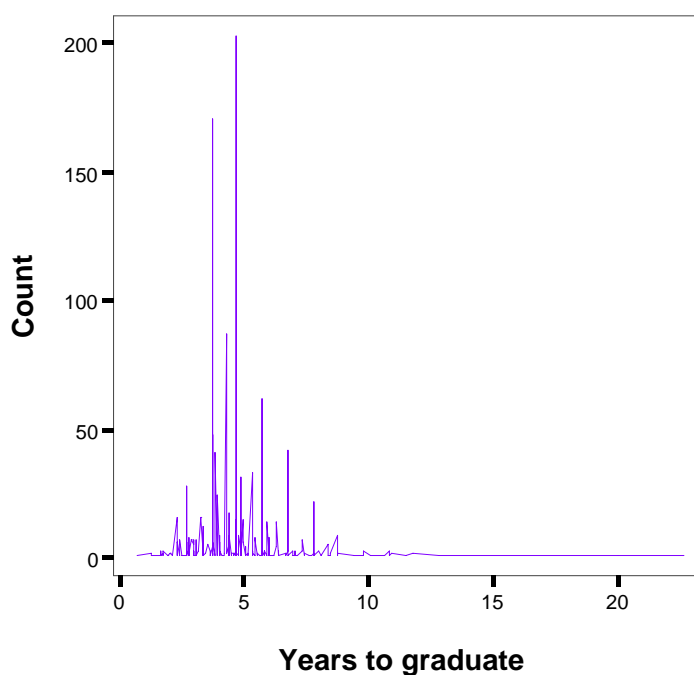


Figure 3. Time to Graduation

Degrees Issued

Participating institutions reported the degree issued to each graduating student. The types of degrees varied as shown in Table 4.

Degree Earned	Number of Cases Frequency	Percent of Total
Bachelor of Arts	384	21.02%
Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor Business Administration	2	0.11%
Bachelor of Arts /Bachelor of Science	2	0.11%
Bachelor in General Studies	2	0.11%
Bachelor Applied Science	8	0.44%
Bachelor Business Administration	52	2.85%
Bachelor Business Education	20	1.10%
Bachelor Fine Arts	4	0.22%
Bachelor Music Performance	1	0.05%
Bachelor Science	1,193	65.30%
Bachelor Science Engineering	1	0.05%
Bachelor Science Nursing	154	8.43%
Bachelor Social Work	3	0.16%
CINS	1	0.05%
Total	1,827	100%

Table 4. Degrees Earned

Degrees awarded to the students in the study clustered primarily around the Bachelor of Science received by 65.30% of the students. The number of Bachelor of Arts degrees ranked second at 21.02% with the Bachelor of Science in Nursing (8.43%) being the third highest degree awarded. The remaining degrees awarded (5.4%) varied between the remaining 14 undergraduate degrees identified.

Time Status and Graduation

Data on the initial time status of students in the study indicates the majority (84.24%) of the students in the study started classes with a full time course load and 16% were part time at the time of their first class.

There were ten percent fewer students with a full time course load the semester prior to graduating. The majority 74.17% was full time. Time to degree completion is typically shorter if students continue at a full time status.

Course Load	Number of Cases Frequency	Percent of Total
Full Time	1,539	84.24%
Part Time	288	15.76%
Total	1,827	100%

Table 5. Initial Time Status

Course Load	Number of Cases Frequency	Percent of Total
Full Time	1,355	74.17%
Part Time	472	25.83%
Total	1,827	100%

Table 6. Time Status at time of Graduation

Initial Time Status

Institution	Initial Time Status		Total
	Full Time	Part Time	
Calvin College	9	1	10
Eastern Michigan University	616	213	829
Kettering University	325	0	325
Lawrence Technological University	55	1	56
Michigan State University	21	0	21
Michigan Technological University	62	1	63
Olivet College	159	0	159
University of Detroit - Mercy	8	29	37
University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	192	0	192
University of Michigan-Flint	78	33	111
Wayne State University	14	10	24
Total	1,539	288	1,827

Table 7. Time Status First Semester

Worth noting is that seven of the eleven institutions reported that one or less of their students, at the time of their first class were part time. Only four institutions had programs with students that had started part time that graduated during the study period.

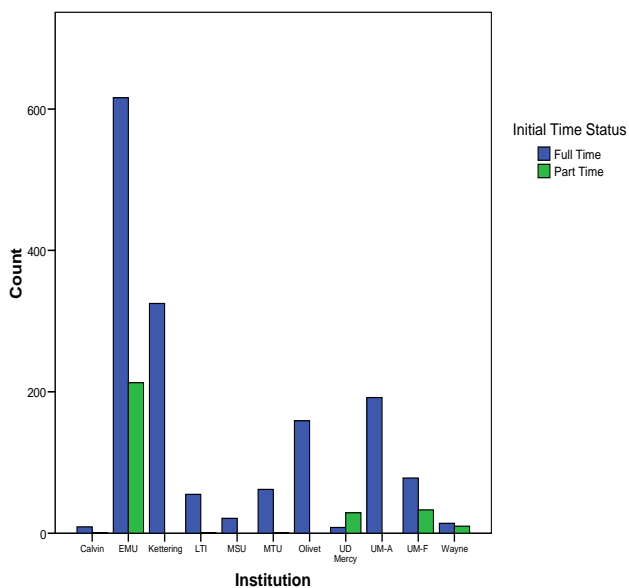


Figure 4. Time Status First Semester

Graduation Time Status

In this study 74% of the students reported to have been full time at their institution during the final term prior to graduation. There were 26% of the students in the study that were part time during their final term prior to graduation. Table 8 shows the time status of students the semester prior to their graduation.

Institution	Graduation Time Status		Total
	Full Time	Part Time	
Calvin College	9	1	10
Eastern Michigan University	457	372	829
Kettering University	325	0	325
Lawrence Technological University	53	3	56
Michigan State University	21	0	21
Michigan Technological University	62	1	63
Olivet College	159	0	159
University of Detroit	0	37	37
University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	187	5	192
University of Michigan-Flint	65	46	111
Wayne State University	17	7	24
Total	1,355	474	1,827

Table 8. Time Status at Time of Graduation

The data in Table 8 also shows that only one institution reported that all of their students had a part time status the term prior to graduation.

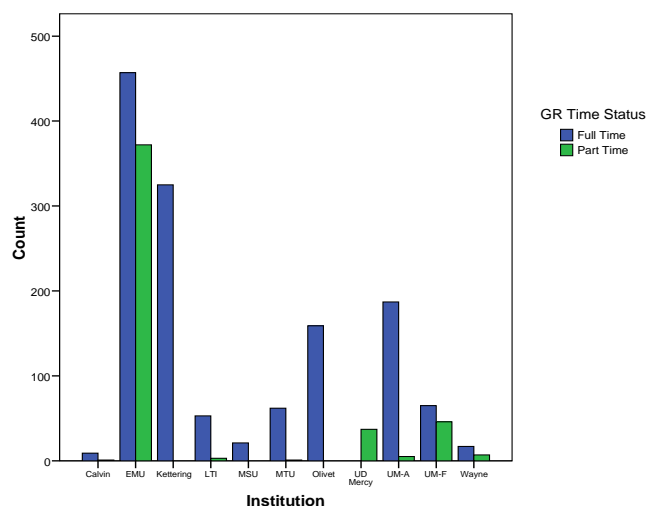


Figure 5. Time Status at Time of Graduation

Years to Graduation	Initial Time Status		Total
	Full Time	Part Time	
One year or less (0-.1.0)	1	0	1
One - Two yrs (1.1-2.5)	48	23	71
>Two yrs (2.6 -3.5)	140	59	199
>Three yrs (3.6 - 4.5)	584	64	648
>Four yrs (4.6 - 5.5)	477	75	552
>Five yrs (5.6 -6.5)	156	26	182
>Six yrs (6.6 - 7.5)	63	17	80
>Seven yrs (7.6 -8.5)	35	10	45
>Eight yrs (8.6 -23)	35	14	49
Total	1,539	288	1,827

Table 9.Years to Graduation and Initial Time Status

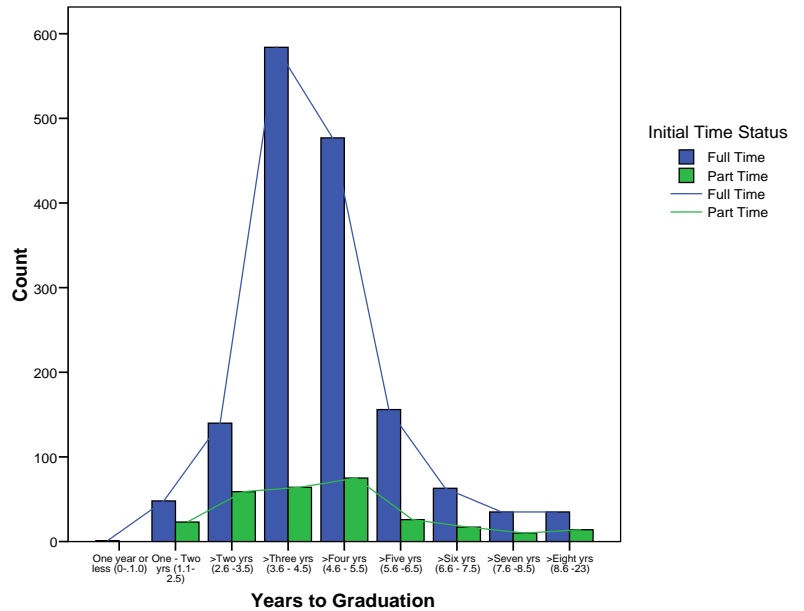


Figure 6. Initial Time Status and Graduation

Students initially starting as full time averaged 4.62 years to degree completion. Those starting part time averaged 4.81 years.

Gender and Graduation

Years to Graduation	Gender			Total
	Female	Male	Unknown	
One year or less (0-.1.0)	0	0	1	1
One - Two yrs (1.1-2.5)	44	27	0	71
>Two yrs (2.6 -3.5)	120	79	0	199
>Three yrs (3.6 - 4.5)	370	278	0	648
>Four yrs (4.6 - 5.5)	280	270	2	552
>Five yrs (5.6 -6.5)	93	89	0	182
>Six yrs (6.6 - 7.5)	37	44	0	81
>Seven yrs (7.6 -8.5)	23	22	0	45
>Eight yrs (8.6 -23)	29	20	0	49
Total	996	828	3	1,827

Table10.Years to Graduation and Gender

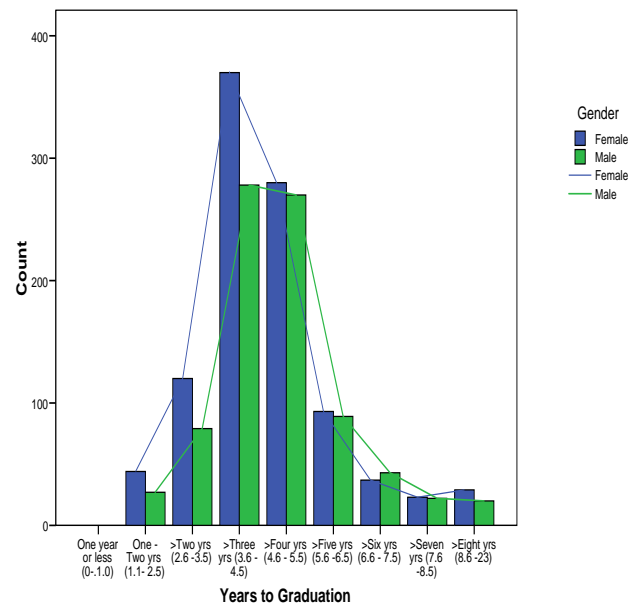


Figure 7. Years to Graduation and Gender

Women averaged 4.56 years to degree completion, while men averaged 4.75 years.

Ethnicity and Graduation

The majority (44.1%) of African American/Black students graduated within 3.6 to 4.5 years. There were 17 (23.8%) Native American students that graduated within 3.6 to 4.5 years, and 40.8% graduated within 4.6 to 5.5 years. Of the Hispanic students in the data set there were 37 (34.3%) that graduated within 3.6 to 4.5 years and 48 (44.4%) that graduated within 4.6 to 5.5 years. There were 246 (34.1%) White students that graduated within 3.6 to 4.5 years and 192 (26.6%) graduated within 4.6 to 5.5 years.

Years to Graduation	Ethnicity						Total
	African American/Black	Asian/Pacific Islander	Native American	Hispanic	White (not of Hispanic origin)	Other (Unknown, Multi-Racial)	
One year or less (0-1.0)	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
One - Two yrs (1.1- 2.5)	14	5	3	2	40	7	71
>Two yrs (2.6 -3.5)	37	32	4	4	104	18	199
>Three yrs (3.6 - 4.5)	246	57	17	37	246	45	648
>Four yrs (4.6 - 5.5)	149	100	29	48	192	34	552
>Five yrs (5.6 -6.5)	48	25	12	14	69	14	182
>Six yrs (6.6 - 7.5)	25	12	3	0	35	5	80
>Seven yrs (7.6 -8.5)	21	2	3	0	19	0	45
>Eight yrs (8.6 -23)	18	7	0	3	17	4	49
Total	558	240	71	108	722	128	1,827

Table 11. Years to Graduation and Ethnicity

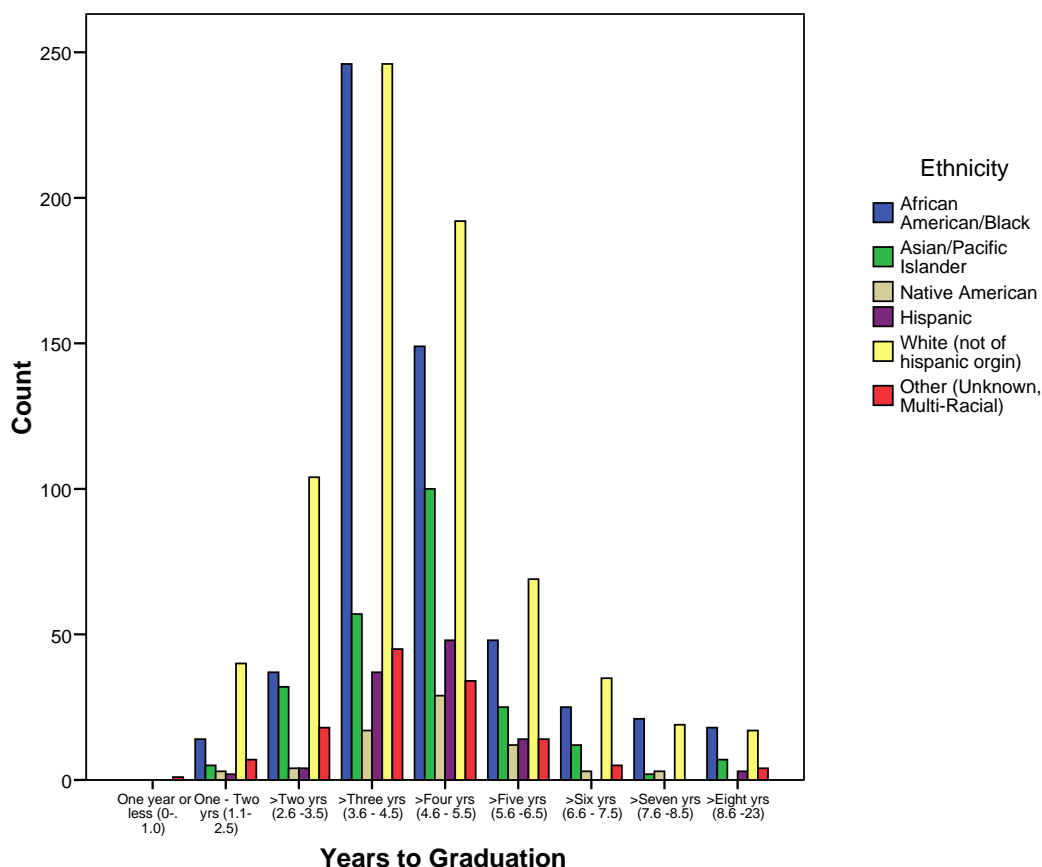


Figure 8. Years to Graduation and Ethnicity

Initial Admit Type and Graduation

Student Type	Number of Cases Frequency	Percent of Total
Freshman	1,265	69.24%
Transfer	479	26.22%
Other	83	4.54%
Total	1,827	100%

Table 12. Initial Admit Type

The majority (69.24%) of the students graduating initially started college as a First Time In Any College (FTIAC). An additional 26.22% of the students in the study were transfer students and the remaining 4.54% were Dual Enrollment, Guest, Non-Credit, 2nd Degree or Unknown at the time of their initial admission.

Institution	Initial Admit Type			Total
	Freshman	Other	Transfer	
Calvin College	9	0	1	10
Eastern Michigan University	413	67	349	829
Kettering University	295	0	30	325
Lawrence Technological University	52	0	4	56
Michigan State University	12	0	9	21
Michigan Technological University	58	1	4	63
Olivet College	159	0	0	159
University of Detroit	8	0	29	37
University of Michigan - Ann Arbor	189	0	3	192
University of Michigan-Flint	56	7	48	111
Wayne State University	14	8	2	24
Total	1,265	83	479	1,827

Table 13. Institution Initial Admit Type

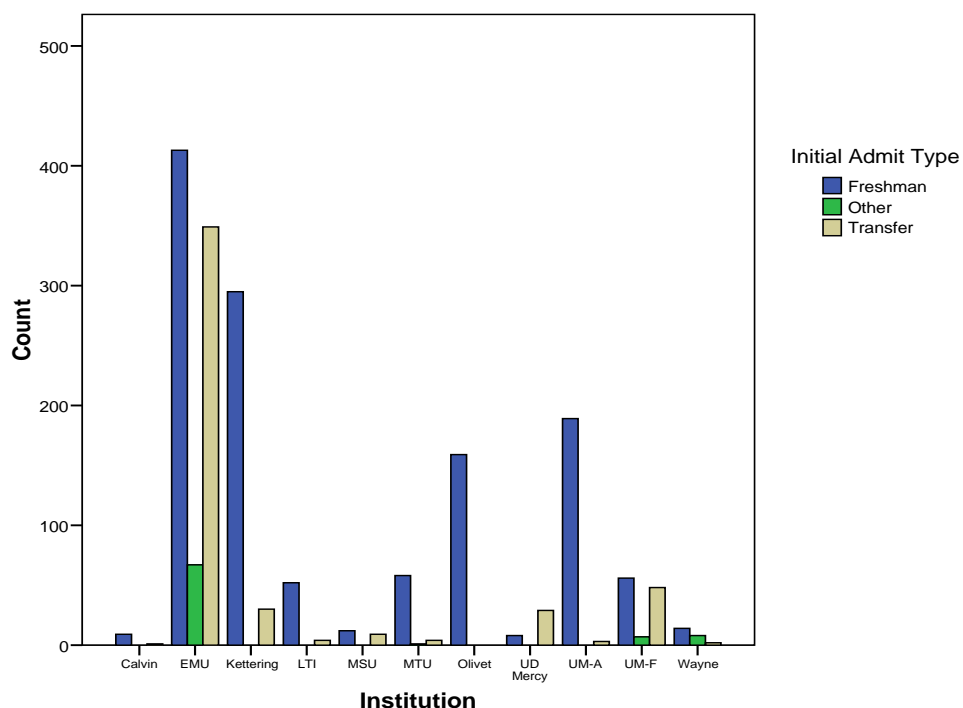


Figure 9. Institution Initial Admit Type

The data from Table 14 indicates that among Freshman 45% (568) graduated in less than four ½ years and 80% (1,012) of those graduated in less than five ½ years. Among transfers 65% (312) graduated in less than four ½ years and 83% graduated in less than five ½ years. Overall 91% of the students in all initial admit groups graduated within 6 years. (See Table 14)

Years to Graduation	Initial Admit Type			Total
	Freshman	Other	Transfer	
One year or less (0-.1.0)	0	0	1	1
One - Two yrs (1.1- 2.5)	19	8	44	71
>Two yrs (2.6 -3.5)	57	12	130	199
>Three yrs (3.6 - 4.5)	492	19	137	648
>Four yrs (4.6 - 5.5)	444	20	88	552
>Five yrs (5.6 -6.5)	138	5	39	182
>Six yrs (6.6 - 7.5)	57	5	19	81
>Seven yrs (7.6 -8.5)	32	4	9	45
>Eight yrs (8.6 -23)	26	10	13	49
Total	1,265	83	479	1,827

The average time to degree completion for students in the study that started, as freshman was 4.74 years.

Students that started as Transfer students averaged 4.25 years to degree completion.

Those classified as Other averaged 5.61 years to degree.

Table 14. Initial Admit Type and Years to Graduation

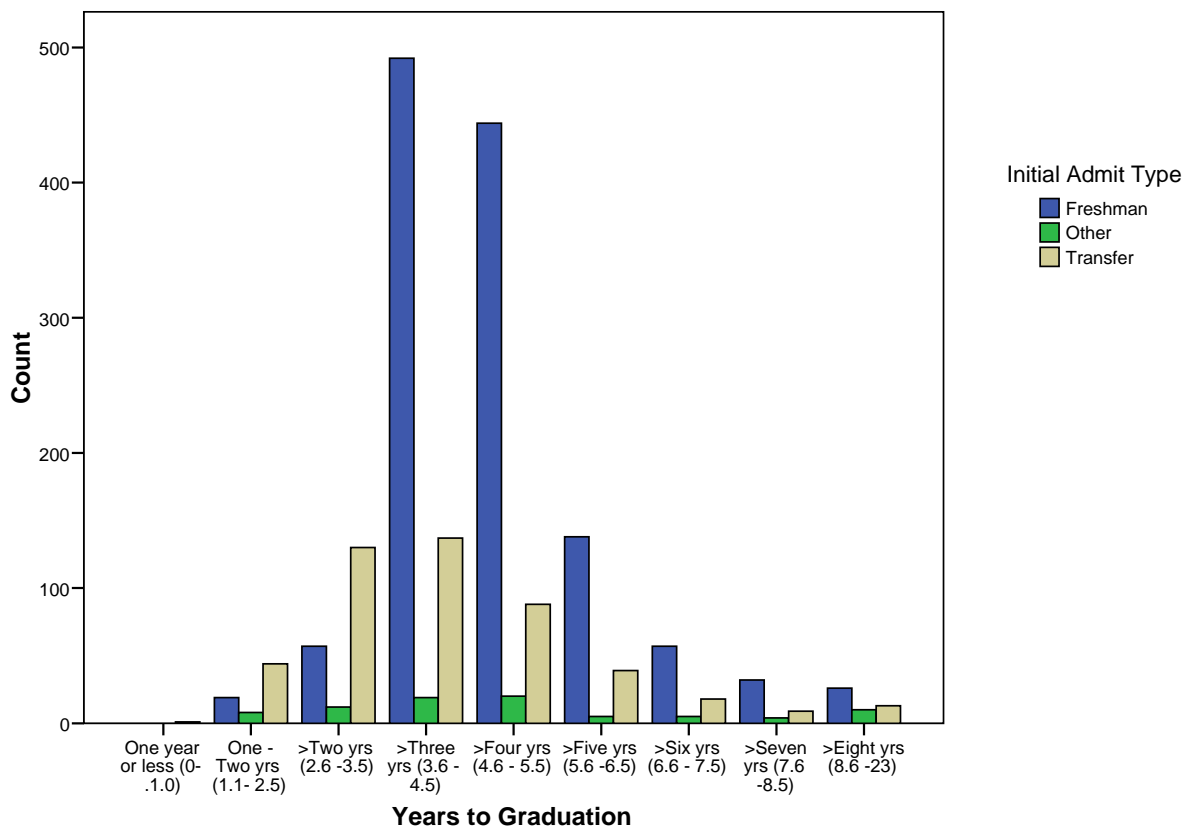


Figure 10. Years to Graduation and Initial Admit Type

Initial Time Status, Student Types and Graduation

Initial Time Status	Student Type	N=	Years to Graduation
Full Time	Freshman	1,144	4.67
	Transfer	341	4.33
	Other	54	5.32
Part Time	Freshman	121	5.37
	Transfer	138	4.03
	Other	29	6.15

Table 15. Initial Time Status, Student Type and Years to Graduation

Students starting as full time freshman graduated on average in 4.67 years, while those starting part time averaged 5.37. Part time added nearly an additional year to graduation. Full time transfer students averaged 4.33 years to their degree completion, part time students graduated in fewer years on average, 4.03 years. Since transfer students bring a wide level of varying course work with them to an institution the time to degree completion will vary.

Gender, Student Type, Initial Time Status and Graduation

Gender	Initial Time Status	Student Type	N=	Years to Graduation
Female	Full Time	Freshman	610	4.64
		Transfer	183	4.22
		Other	31	5.11
	Part Time	Freshman	66	5.37
		Transfer	88	3.77
		Other	18	5.06
Male	Full Time	Freshman	534	4.71
		Transfer	158	4.47
		Other	23	5.61
	Part Time	Freshman	55	5.36
		Transfer	50	4.49
		Other	11	7.93

Table 16. Gender, Student Type, Initial Time Status and Years to Graduation

When gender, student type and time status data was reviewed the time to graduation differences emerge. As pointed out earlier, women averaged 4.56 years to graduation. Full time women that started as freshman graduated within 4.64 years on average. Women starting as freshman but having a part time course load, increased to an average of 5.37 years to graduate, this is 0.73 years longer. Men who started as full time freshman graduated on average in 4.71 years, those starting as part time took an additional 0.65 years longer to graduate.

Transfer students may bring in a wide range of credits therefore the results vary.

Full time, female transfer students graduated 4.22 years on average and full time, male transfer students averaged 4.47 years. Part time, female transfer students graduated 3.7 years on average and part time, male transfer students averaged 4.49 years.

Stop Out and Graduation

Much of the student population serviced by the various programs has traditionally been considered at risk for stopping out for extended periods and/or dropping out. The results indicate that the majority (82.1%) of students that graduated did not stop out for over 2 semesters during their educational quest.

Stop Out	Number of Cases Frequency	Percent of Total
No Stop out	1,501	82.16%
Unknown	179	9.80%
Yes Stop out	147	8.04%
Total	1,827	100%

A cross tabulation analysis of stop out data by institution reveals that two participating institutions made up 100% of the unknown category. This is worth noting given the data that has been provided in this study. See Table 18. and Figure 11. below.

Table 17. Stop Out

Institution	Stop Out			Total
	No Stop out	Unknown	Yes Stop out	
Calvin College	10	0	0	10
Eastern Michigan University	723	0	106	829
Kettering University	307	0	18	325
Lawrence Tech Institute	56	0	0	56
Michigan State University	21	0	0	21
Michigan Tech University	61	0	2	63
Olivet College	0	155	4	159
University of Detroit - Mercy	37	0	0	37
University of Michigan –Ann Arbor	190	0	2	192
University of Michigan –Flint	96	0	15	111
Wayne State University	0	24	0	24
Total	1,501	179	147	1,827

Table 18. Institution Stop Out

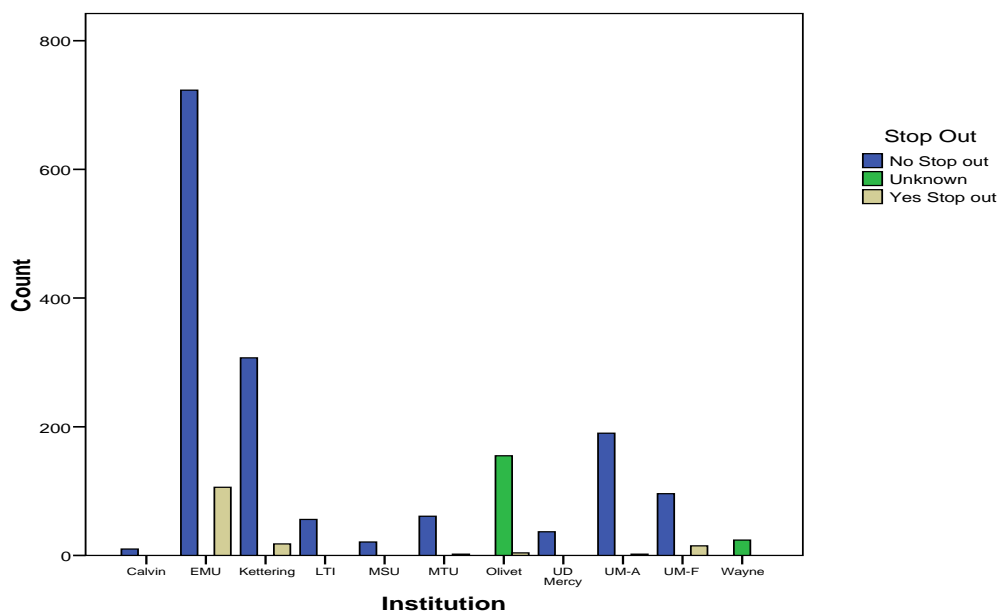


Figure 11. Institution Stop Out

Stop out and Gender

Stop Out	Gender			Total
	Female	Male	Unknown	
No Stop out	812	686	3	1,501
Unknown	116	63	0	179
Yes Stop out	68	79	0	147
Total	996	828	3	1,827

Table 19. Stop Out and Gender

The data in Table 19 suggests that fewer females stopped out in the programs than males. Of the Stop Outs 46.26% were women and 53.74% were men.

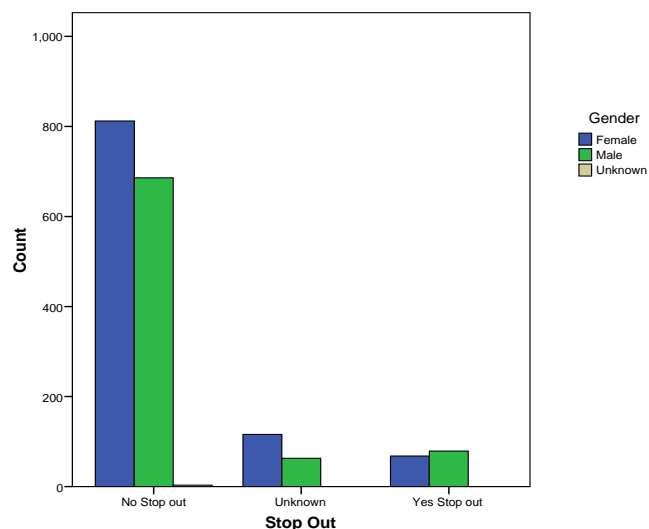


Figure 12. Stop Out and Gender

Years to Graduation	Stop Out			Total
	No Stop out	Unknown	Yes Stop out	
One year or less (0-.1.0)	1	0	0	1
One - Two yrs (1.1- 2.5)	53	15	3	71
>Two yrs (2.6 -3.5)	171	25	3	199
>Three yrs (3.6 - 4.5)	571	77	0	648
>Four yrs (4.6 - 5.5)	511	35	6	552
>Five yrs (5.6 -6.5)	161	16	5	182
>Six yrs (6.6 - 7.5)	22	4	54	80
>Seven yrs (7.6 -8.5)	6	3	36	45
>Eight yrs (8.6 -23)	5	4	40	49
Total	1,501	179	147	1,827

Table 20. Years to Graduation and Stop Out

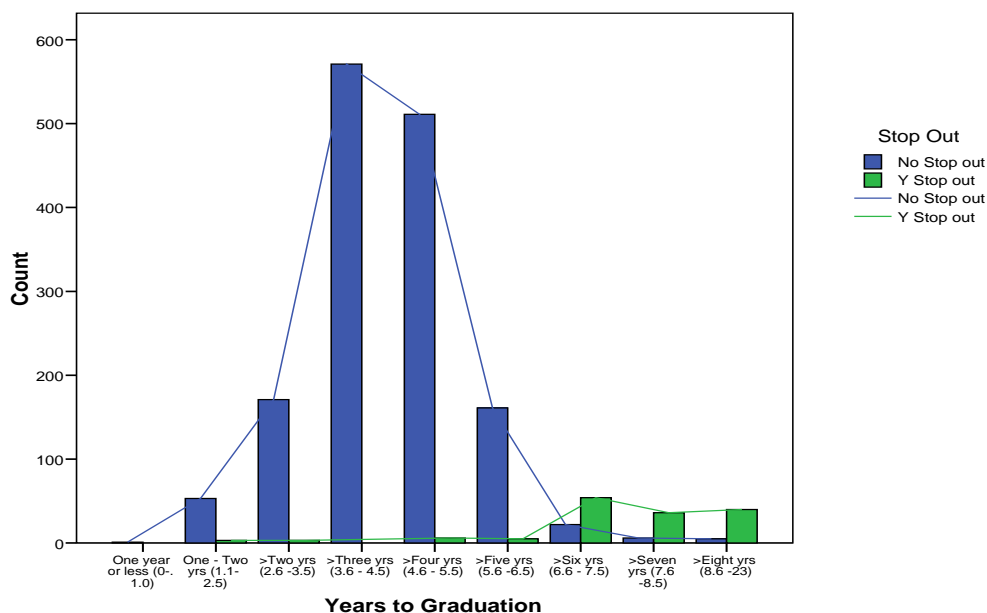


Figure 13. Years to Graduation and Stop Out

Majors and Graduation

The majority of students graduating in this study sought degrees in Engineering and Engineering Technologies (510), Education (201), Health Professions (185), Business (180), and Biological and Biomedical Sciences (112). The large number of Engineering students is reflective of the large number of technical students in the study from Kettering University (325), Lawrence Technological University (56) and Michigan Tech (63).

Majors by CIP	Years to Graduation									Total
	One year or less (0-1.0)	One - Two yrs (1.1-2.5)	>Two yrs (2.6 - 3.5)	>Three yrs (3.6 - 4.5)	>Four yrs (4.6 - 5.5)	>Five yrs (5.6 - 6.5)	>Six yrs (6.6 - 7.5)	>Seven yrs (7.6 - 8.5)	>Eight yrs (8.6 - 23)	
Agriculture	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
Natural Resources & Conservation	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	8
Architecture	0	0	2	25	1	0	0	0	0	28
Area Studies	0	0	0	8	1	0	1	0	2	12
Communication	0	1	3	24	11	4	2	3	0	48
Communication Technologies	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	5
Computer & Information Sciences	0	8	17	32	22	11	4	7	2	103
Education	0	7	34	51	64	26	10	5	4	201
Engineering	0	4	9	132	204	51	17	4	10	431
Engineering Technologies	0	4	7	26	22	7	6	3	4	79
Foreign Languages, Literatures & Linguistics	0	0	1	5	1	0	1	0	0	8
Family & Consumer Sciences	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Legal Professions & Studies	0	6	6	8	6	2	2	0	0	30
English	0	2	3	12	8	2	0	0	1	28
Liberal Arts & Sciences, General Studies & Humanities	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	0	8	15	45	32	3	1	4	4	112
Mathematics & Statistics	0	2	4	5	4	3	2	0	1	21
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	1	7	7	18	12	11	1	4	3	64
Parks, Recreation, Leisure,& Fitness Studies	0	0	1	5	4	3	1	1	1	16
Philosophy	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Physical Sciences (CHM/PHY)	0	0	1	9	3	4	2	0	2	21
Psychology	0	1	6	41	11	2	1	2	1	65
Security & Protective Svcs	0	4	10	14	4	3	1	0	0	36
Public Administration & Social Svcs	0	0	15	10	3	0	1	0	1	30
Social Sciences	0	4	15	39	6	3	3	0	2	72
Visual & Performing Arts	0	3	2	9	5	1	0	2	0	22
Health Professions	0	4	21	50	61	24	12	5	8	185
Business	0	6	17	62	56	19	12	5	3	180
History	0	0	2	9	2	0	0	0	0	13
Total	1	71	199	648	552	182	80	45	49	1,827

Table 21. Majors by CIP and Years to Graduation

Based on students major the average time to degree completion ranged from a low of 3.29 years for History majors to a high of 5.34 for those majoring in Area Studies. Those students completing in 4 years or less majored in: Social Work and Human Services (3.75), Architectural (3.76), Criminal Justice (3.81) Legal Assistant (3.87), and Environmental Science (4.0),

Majors that averaged more than 4 years but less than 5 were: Social Sciences (4.11), Fine Arts (4.16), English (4.3), Foreign Languages (4.38), Biology (4.39), Psychology (4.46), Computer Sciences (4.61), Communications & Communications Technologies (4.67), Other Health (4.69), Mathematics (4.73), Education (4.77), Business (4.78, there were 45 Business majors that did not receive a BBA), Engineering and Engineering Technologies (4.82), Nursing (4.9, there were 8 nursing degrees that were not BSN's) and Interdisciplinary Studies (4.94). Three majors had students that averaged 5 years or more to complete: Physical Sciences (5.22), Health and Recreation (5.29) and Area Studies (5.34).

Initial Admit Type and Degree

Of the degrees obtained by students in the study, within the initial admit type, freshman obtained 826 (65%) Bachelor of Sciences, 326 (26%) Bachelor of Arts, 60 (5%) Bachelor of Science in Nursing and 39 (3%) obtained Bachelor of Business Arts degrees. Transfers received 326 (68%) Bachelor of Sciences, 63 (13%) Bachelor of Arts and 59 (12%) Bachelor of Science in Nursing degrees. The other admit types made up 5% of the remaining degrees awarded. The majority of those degrees were in the primary degree categories listed for both FTIAC and Transfer students.

Degree Earned	Initial Admit Type			Total
	Freshman	Other	Transfer	
Bachelor of Arts	319	2	63	384
Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor Business Administration	0	1	1	2
Bachelor of Arts /Bachelor of Science	2	0	0	2
Bachelor in General Studies	2	0	0	2
Bachelor Applied Science	0	1	7	8
Bachelor Business Administration	39	4	9	52
Bachelor Business Education	9	0	11	20
Bachelor Fine Arts	3	0	1	4
Bachelor Music Performance	1	0	0	1
Bachelor Science	813	56	324	1,193
Bachelor Science Engineering	1	0	0	1
Bachelor Science Nursing	74	19	61	154
Bachelor Social Work	2	0	1	3
CINS	0	0	1	1
Total	1,265	83	479	1,827

Table 22. Degree Earned and Initial Admit Type

Type of Degree and Time to Graduation

Time to degree varied from 4.15 years on average for a Bachelors of Arts to the high of 7.09 for a Bachelors of Applied Science. A Bachelors of Science degree average time to completion was 4.74 years, 0.59 years longer than a Bachelor of Arts.

Degree Earned	Total	Average Time to Degree
Bachelor of Arts	384	4.15
Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor Business Administration	2	N<5
Bachelor of Arts /Bachelor of Science	2	N<5
Bachelor in General Studies	2	N<5
Bachelor Applied Science	8	7.09
Bachelor Business Administration	52	5.19
Bachelor Business Education	20	4.22
Bachelor Fine Arts	4	N<5
Bachelor Music Performance	1	N<5
Bachelor Science	1,193	4.74
Bachelor Science Engineering	1	N<5
Bachelor Science Nursing	154	5.00
Bachelor Social Work	3	N<5
CINS	1	N<5
Total	1,827	

The students graduating with a Bachelors of Business Administration had an average time to degree completion of 5.19 years. Those students getting a Bachelors of Science in Nursing averaged 5.00 years to time of degree completion. Average time to degree completion was not calculated for degrees with less than 5 students.

Table 23. Degree Earned and Time to Graduation

Summary of Results

Overall

There were 1,827 student records from 11 institutions in the State of Michigan with KCP 4-S programs participating in the study. Two institutions submitted 63.16% of the student records utilized in the study. The graduates included in the data set were 54.5% (996) females, 45.3% (829) male and 3 unknown. Ethnicity of the graduates was 40.29% under-represented minorities. Thirty-nine and a half percent of the students were White, 30.5% African American, 13.1% Asian, 5.9% Hispanic, 3.89% Native American and 7% as Other/Multi/Unknown.

Average time to degree completion was 4.6 years. The most common degree obtained was the Bachelor of Science (65.3%) followed by the Bachelor of Arts (21%) and the Bachelor of Science in Nursing (8.43%).

Factors

- Of the graduates, 82.1% of the students in the study completed their course work without stopping out.
- The majority of the students (84.2%) were full time at the time of their first class.
- During the final term before graduation, 74% of the students were full time.
- At the time of admissions into their institutions, 69.2% of the students were First Time In Any College (FTIAC) freshman and 26.2% were Transfers.
- Based on students major, the average time to degree completion ranged from a low of 3.29 years for History majors to a high of 5.34 years for those majoring in Area Studies.
 - ◆ Those students competing in 4 years or less majored in: Social Work and Human Services (3.75), Architectural (3.76), Criminal Justice (3.81) Legal Assistant (3.87), and Environmental Science (4.0).
 - ◆ Majors that averaged more than 4 years but less than 5 were: Social Sciences (4.11), Fine Arts (4.16), English (4.3), Foreign Languages (4.38), Biology (4.39), Psychology (4.46), Computer Sciences (4.61), Communications & Communications Technologies (4.67), Other Health (4.69), Mathematics (4.73), Education (4.77), Business (4.78), Engineering and Engineering Technologies (4.82), Nursing (4.90) and Interdisciplinary Studies (4.94).
 - ◆ Three majors that averaged 5 years or more to complete were: Physical Sciences (5.22), Health and Recreation (5.29) and Area Studies (5.34).
- Of the degrees obtained by students who were:
 - ◆ Initially freshman, there were 826 (65%) Bachelor of Sciences, 326 (26%) Bachelor of Arts, 60 (5%) Bachelor of Science in Nursing and 39 (3%) obtained Bachelor of Business Arts degrees obtained.
 - ◆ Initially transfer students; there were 326 (68%) Bachelor of Sciences, 63 (13%) Bachelor of Arts and 59 (12%) Bachelor of Science in Nursing degrees.
- Time to degree varied from 4.15 years on average for a Bachelors of Arts to the high of 7.09 for a Bachelors of Applied Science. The average time to complete a Bachelors of Science degree was 4.74 years, 0.59 years longer than a Bachelor of Arts.
- The average time to degree completion for students in the study, that started, as freshman was 4.74 years. Students that started as transfer students averaged 4.25 years to degree completion.
- Full time freshman averaged 4.67 years to their degree completion. Of the freshman, there were 77.62% that completed a degree in 5 years or less.
- Seventy-five percent (74.71%) of all KCP students completed their degree within 5 years.

Preliminary Findings

According to the U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (IPEDS, Spring 2005) graduation rates of students (in the 1998 cohort year) seeking a baccalaureate degree at a four year Title IV institution had a 6 year graduation rate of 56.4% overall, a 53.2% graduation rate at public institutions and a 63.7% rate at private (not-for-profit) institutions. In addition, a study done by Alexander W. Astin and Leticia Oseguera (2002) at the Higher Education Research Institute at the University of California, Los Angeles entitled Degree Attainment Rates at American Colleges and Universities, only 58.8% of those freshmen who entered a baccalaureate granting college in 1994 completed in 6 years. The report also suggested that college completion was taking longer and in some cases on the decline. FTIAC Students in the various 4-S programs around the State appeared to graduate at a faster rate (78% of the full time freshmen within 5 years) than the national FTIAC average as well as took less time to complete than those in Astin and Oseguera's findings and significantly better than was indicated in the 2005 IPEDS report.

Further more, the data indicates that the population served in the programs was diverse in both ethnicity and gender and that all members of the 4-S programs shared, in relatively equal success, in obtaining their degrees in the same timely manner.

There is also evidence that all students in the program were less likely to stop out of school during their academic career, which may have contributed to the faster rate of degree obtainment and student success. Overall, it would appear that the KCP 4-S programs at the 11 institutions had some effect on the successful degree completion of their students associated with this program that were better than the national average.

The data overwhelmingly suggest that the various 4-S programs promote student degree completion. However, it was not within the scope of this study to determine what components in the various programs contributed to the students' success. Understanding the components and how they contributed to the students' degree completion may in turn help to generalize the program's success within the 4-S participating institutions.

Future Study of the 4-S program would be recommended in hopes of ascertaining whether there were key components that may have influenced the higher levels of 5 year degree completion as well as the overall contribution the program may have on the institutions, the students and their success.

WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY

Human Investigation Committee
101 East Alexandrine
Detroit, MI 48201
Phone: (313) 577-1628
Fax: (313) 993-7122
www.hic.wayne.edu

April 7, 2006

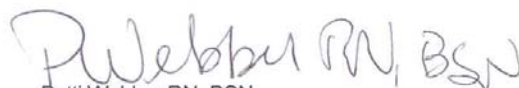
William Hill
MPSS
2646 A/AB
Detroit, MI 48201

Dear Bill:

The common rule, 45 CFR 46, provides guidance on how to conduct studies, applies to human subjects (participant) research only. A **human participant** is a living individual about whom an investigator conducting research obtains data through intervention or interaction with the individual **or** through identifiable private information about the individual. **Research** is information that is collected **systematically** including research development, testing and evaluation **and** designed to develop or contribute to *generalizable knowledge*. Projects must contain all three elements (1) human participants, (2) systematic collection of data and (3) the ability to generalize the information to be considered human subjects research.

The purposed project does not satisfy the three criteria for human subjects research, the data does not qualify as a human participant. Therefore, this project does not meet the criteria for human subjects research and is not reviewed by the Wayne State University (WSU) Human Investigation Committee (HIC). If you need further clarification or assistance, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



Patti Webber RN, BSN
Education Coordinator
Wayne State University
Human Investigation Committee



Flint Institutional Review Board (IRB) • 530 French Hall, 303 E. Kearsley St, Flint, MI 48502 • phone (810) 762-3383 • fax (313) 593-0526 • research@umflint.edu

Date: 8/5/2006
To: Mrs. Fawn Skarsten
Cc: DRDA, IRB Flint
Subject: Initial Study Approval

The Flint Institutional Review Board (IRB) has reviewed and approved the research proposal referenced below. The IRB determined that the research is compliant with applicable guidelines, state and federal regulations, and the University of Michigan's Federalwide Assurance with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

Any proposed changes/amendments in the research (e.g., personnel, procedures, or documents), no matter how minor, must be approved in advance by the IRB unless necessary to eliminate apparent immediate hazards to research subjects.

The approval period for this project is listed below. *Please note your expiration date.* If the project is scheduled to continue beyond this date, submit a Scheduled Continuing Review application **at least two months prior** to the expiration date to allow the IRB sufficient time to review and approve the project. **If the approval lapses, no work may be conducted on this project until appropriate approval has been obtained, except as necessary to eliminate apparent immediate hazards to research subjects.**

The IRB must be informed of all unanticipated or adverse events (i.e., physical, social, or emotional) or any new information that may affect the risk/benefit assessment of this research.

The online forms for amendments, adverse event reporting, and scheduled continuing review can be obtained by accessing the eResearch workspace for this approved study at <https://ereseach.umich.edu>.

It is expected that only the current IRB-approved version of the informed consent document(s) will be used in conjunction with this research. To obtain and download a copy of the current IRB-approved informed consent document(s), PIs and Study Staff should access the eResearch workspace for this approved study and view the "Documents" tab.

Submission Information:

Title: KCP Special Project: Assesment of KCP Best Practice Programs

Full Title:

IRB File Number: HUM00007576

Initial IRB Approval Date: **8/5/2006**

Current IRB Approval Period: **8/5/2006 - 8/4/2007**

Expiration Date: **8/4/2007**

eResearch workspace: [KCP Special Project: Assesment of KCP Best Practice Programs](#)

UM Federalwide Assurance: FWA00004969 Expiration May 10, 2009

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Marianne McGrath". The signature is stylized with a large loop at the end.

Marianne McGrath

KCP 4-S Special Project:**Project Summary**

The King Chavez Parks (KCP) Initiative in the Department of Labor and Economic Growth, State of Michigan, has asked for assistance in assessing the various funded KCP projects around the State of Michigan. We ask that you complete this survey as part of a study of the KCP Projects.

Historical data, from the various programs, will be used to determine the impact the KCP programs/projects have had on student success, namely graduation. The study is designed to help improve the quality of college education and KCP services and thus may benefit future generations of college students.

We would appreciate your participation in this study, please be assured that only aggregated data on students will be reported. Of course, your responses will be used only for research and will be kept in the strictest confidence. Your participation is voluntary and will not affect your standing with the KCP Office. A copy of the final report will be made available once complete.

This project is considered exempt from Human Subject Review because the nature of the data is historical with no links to individuals. In the case that individual students are identified in the course of data gathering, measures will be taken to eliminate any identifiers and data will be destroyed at the conclusion of the research. See attached HIC letter.

This project was requested by the KCP Initiative Office in an effort to provide information to various stakeholders that could be beneficial to the success of all students in the State of Michigan.

Once complete please return the file through Email to (William Hill) at AD2107@wayne.edu.

Please provide the requested data by Friday, August 4, 2006. Should you have questions feel free to call or email any of the team. Thanks in advance for your help.

William Hill; Wayne State University at AD2107@wayne.edu. (313) 577-9316
Fawn Skarsten; U of M-Flint at skarsten@umflint.edu (810) 762-3327
Pam Martell; KCP at martellp@michigan.gov (517) 335-3009
Kai Lee; Graduate Student, WSU at Kai.Lee@us.al-lighting.com

Data Element Definitions

Data elements are requested only for students that have graduated prior to fall 2006 and were KCP 4-S program participants after fall 2000 or the start of your institutions KCP funding. Graduates that have been admitted prior to KCP funding can be counted if they were KCP participants at any time between fall 2000 and fall 2006.

Institution Name – Example: University of

Institutional Contact – Individual that can be contacted for data clarification.

Institutional Contact Phone -

Student ID - Numerical identifier, example 1000, 2000..., not social security number. We will renumber complete data set to avoid duplication of records

Gender/ Sex

For the purpose of this study gender has been coded in the following manner. This was done to insure all universities submitting data would be consistent in their reporting.

M= Male

F= Female

U=Unknown

Ethnicity/Race

For the purpose of this study ethnicity has been coded in the following manner. This was done to insure all universities submitting data would be consistent in their reporting.

1 = African American

2 = Asian/Pacific Islander

3 = Native American

4 = Hispanic/ Latino

5 = White (not of Hispanic Origin)

7 = Other (Unknown, Multi-Racial not identifiable)

Grad Date - Date of Graduation

Default Fall =12/1/xx, Winter = 5/1/xx, Spring = 6/30/xx, Summer = 8/1/xx, if only year = May/1/xxx

Degree – Minimum entry is a BA or BS, due to specificity of different systems other coding options will be acceptable, and examples include:

Bachelor of Arts = BS

Bachelor of Science = BA

Bachelor of Business Administration = BBA

Bachelor of Interdisciplinary Studies = BIS

Bachelor of Fine Arts = BFA

Bachelor of Applied Science = BAS

Bachelor of Music Education = BME

Major

The area of the student's field of interest at the time of admission to the university.

Initial Admit Term

The term in which a student was originally enrolled at the institution, and first registered for a class.

Default Fall =9/1/xx, Winter = 1/1/xx, Spring = 5/30/xx, Summer = 7/1/xx, if only year = 9/1/xxx

Initial Admit Type

Student Admit Type is defined as Dual Enrolled, First Time in Any College, Guest, Non-Candidate for Degree or Transfer, at the time of the student's first class.

D = Dual Enrolled

F = First Time in Any College

G = Guest

S = Non-Candidate for Degree

T = Transfer

Initial Time Status

For the purpose of this study Student Time Status will be defined as Full Time or Part Time at the time of the student's first class.

F = Full Time (12 credits or more),

P = Part Time (less than 12 credits)

GR Time Status

Student Time Status is the last term prior to graduation.

KCP Initial Term

This is the first term a student had participated in the KCP program.

Stop Out

Stop Out is defined as a student that leaves the institution at any time during enrollment for two or more consecutive terms. This does not include spring or summer term. Y= Yes, N= No.

Sample Data File

Institution:	University of Anywhere				Contact Name:	Mary May			Contact Phone:	(111) 777-688	
Student ID	Sex	Race	Grad Date	Degree	Major	Initial Admit Term	Initial Admit Type	Initial Time Status	Time Status at Graduation	KCP Initial Term	Stop Out
302010	F	1	12/05/06	Bachelor of Arts	Communications	Fall 02	F	F	P	Fall 05	N